

Reduction on Price of Dodge Brothers' Cars

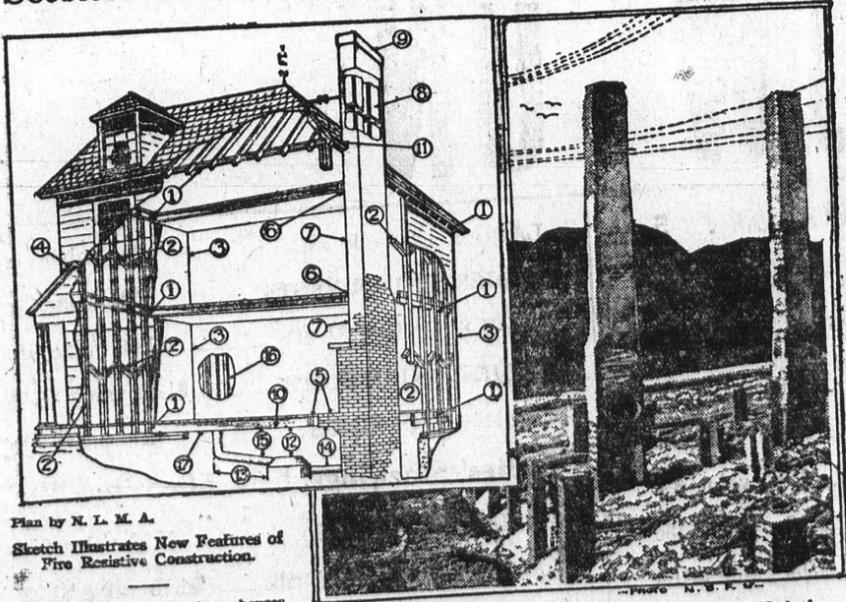
Dodge Brothers will announce on February 1, 1922, a substantial reduction in the prices of their cars, effective from January 1, 1922.

A. H. PAULL

Dodge Brothers Dealer

Gardena, California

Science Cuts Frame House Fire Risk In Half



Plan by N. L. M. A.

Sketch Illustrates New Features of Fire Resistant Construction.

DANGER from fire in frame houses has been reduced fifty per cent. through improvements in construction worked out by the most competent engineers in the lumber industry. This announcement has just been made after these engineers have been working upon improved designs in frame construction during the past year with a view to reducing the fire hazard for wood houses to a minimum. Practically no change in appearance in houses constructed by the improved methods and very little, if any, additional cost is involved, but the methods recommended by the engineers give protective features making the frame house essentially resistant to fire.

Interstices of panels and short pieces within spaces that ordinarily serve as flues for rapid spread of fire, for instance, reduce danger from this source. Other protective improvements prevent wooden parts catching fire from chimneys, fireplaces, heating plants and steam and hot water pipes.

While wood will burn and there is no such thing as a "fireproof" house within the reach of the ordinary pocketbook, the new protective measures devised by the lumber engineers offer an economical type of construction that is fire resistant and as nearly developed as can be made, according to their conclusions. The methods developed can be made, according to their strictest to the scientific codes of the most progressive cities and carry a substantial fire risk because of the improvement shown in the new type of construction.

All That Was Left of a Frame Dwelling Built by Old Methods. (Numbers Correspond to Those on Sketch)

- (1) Fire stopping at all intersections of walls and partitions with floors, ceilings and roof.
- (2) Herring-bone fire stopping in partitions midway between floor levels.
- (3) Partition and wall corners framed solid.
- (4) Wall between porch attic, and house sheathed solid.
- (5) Header beams 20 inches from the fireplace breast. Incombustible hearth.
- (6) Wooden members 2 inches from chimney, space between filled with loose incombustible material.
- (7) Water applied directly to chimney breast.
- (8) Fire lining in chimneys.
- (9) Top of chimney 2 feet above peak of roof.
- (10) Protection over heating plant.
- (11) Roof framing 2 inches from chimney, sheathed, permitting free movement of chimney.
- (12) Top of heating plant 15 inches from ceiling.
- (13) Furnace 8 feet from warm air riser.
- (14) Smoke pipe 1 1/2 times its diameter below the ceiling.
- (15) Heat pipes 6 inches below ceiling.
- (16) Doubled tin pipes, 1/2-inch air space between in partitions, kept 1 inch from all woodwork. Steam and hot water pipes 1 inch from woodwork.
- (17) Heat pipes running through floors, fire stopped with loose incombustible material.

IDAHO-UTAH PICNIC

The opening picnic reunion for the season—1922—will be the Utah-Idaho rally in Sycamore Grove Park, Los Angeles, all day, Saturday, January 14th, 1922.

There will be registers and headquarters for each county souvenir badges, hot coffee and popular program.

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BILLION



TAKEN

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" Quick Relief—with Safety!

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Adults—Take one or two tablets with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Since the original introduction of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," millions upon millions of these genuine tablets have been prescribed by physicians and taken by the people with perfect safety.

Always insist upon

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

30-cent packages—stronger dose, big only—stronger dose, big only

Long Beach to Hold Industrial Exposition

The biggest hall in Long Beach, the municipal auditorium, where the First Annual Long Beach Industrial Exposition was held early in 1921, is not nearly large enough to take care of the more numerous and pretentious exhibits to be shown in the Second Exposition, January 30th to February 6th, next. So the coming "big show" will be under canvas.

Three public-spirited property owners have given the use of their lots, and the city has granted the use of a street running between, thus making available 450 by 100 feet between American and Locust avenues and just south of the ocean bluff.

Scores and scores of noteworthy exhibit booths will be built by the Exposition management, for the use of manufacturing and other industrial concerns; there will be special musical entertainment, afternoon and night; there will be an Exposition Queen, chosen by popular vote, and she will have a retinue of attendants, one of whom may be from this city.

The Exposition is under auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and the Daily Telegram, whose editor, Frank C. Roberts president of the Exposition, declares the net proceeds from the affair will be proffered to the city for use in harbor improvement work. Tom Smith, 333 Locust avenue, Long Beach, manager of the Exposition, who desires to arouse interest in the Exposition and "Queen contest" in all surrounding cities and towns, believes that an exposition of this kind, no matter in what city of Southern California it is given, is beneficial to the entire district because of the new impression concerning the Southland's progress and opportunities which such an event makes upon the thousands of tourists from afar. Last spring nearly 40,000 people visited Long Beach's first Exposition.

POSSIBILITIES IN BLUEBERRY CULTURE

Blueberries as large as Concord grapes have been produced through hybridization. Introduction of the blueberry into agriculture has more significance than the mere addition of one more agricultural industry to those already in existence. For blueberries thrive best in soils so acid as to be considered worthless for ordinary agricultural purposes. Blueberry culture, therefore, not only promises to add to the general welfare through the utilization of land almost valueless otherwise, but it offers a profitable industry to individual land owners in certain districts in which general agricultural conditions are especially hard and uncompromising, and it suggests the possibility of further utilization of such lands by means of other crops adapted to acid conditions. Success in blueberry culture rests especially on the recognition of two peculiarities in the nutrition of these plants, says Frederick V. Coville in a new bulletin No. 974, Directions for Blueberry Culture, 1921, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Address: Division of Publications, Washington, D. C., for free copy of this circular.—Orchard and Farm.

OVER-IRRIGATION INJURES CITRUS TREES

One of the most common of the many causes of poor health of citrus is the injurious effect of over-irrigation. In such cases the trees show rather unhealthy foliage, the leaves being chlorotic or yellow, and small in size. An examination of the root systems usually indicates that there are not many fibrous (feeding) roots, and that in the worst cases many roots are dead and rotting. On one occasion recently observed the only roots keeping the tree alive were those near the surface and the main roots were dead.

Various Effects
Excessive water has several injurious effects on the tree. Where over-irrigation is practiced there is free water present for a long period. Soil bacteria, which are so necessary in rendering plant food available to trees, cannot work where water is in a free state. Also, air is forced out of the soil for a long period, and even though the roots are surrounded with water they cannot absorb a sufficient quantity of water and plant food. As a result the soil becomes so dilute that it is impossible for the roots to absorb enough to meet their needs. This is such unhealthful conditions that they either remain in an inactive state or are attacked by rotting fungi.

THE TEMPERAMENTAL HEN

Leland Forbes of Loomis, Placer county, poultryman and one time musician, has a keen appreciation of the temperamental hen. He knows that the egg layer is a high strung creature and that it is quite as important to keep her happy and in peace and harmony as to feed her properly. Therefore he has this sign at the entrance to the lane between his poultry houses:

Ring the bell to call attendant. Please do not pass beyond this sign.

We are endeavoring to make conditions for the fowls as favorable as possible for best results. You will help us by observing this notice as strangers worry and frighten the hens, which causes very noticeable decrease in egg production. Any questions concerning the plant will be cheerfully answered to the best of our ability.

Do not get the idea from this, however, that Forbes is not cordial. Quite to the contrary, He has hundreds of visitors for his plant has proved to be one of the most efficient for egg production in California.—Robert Jones, in Orchard and Farm.

WHY SOME "SMALL" FARMERS FAIL

"Just why it is that some farmers grow crops which net only \$10 to \$50 an acre and then complain they can't make a living on a small farm is beyond comprehension," remarked an economic investigator recently. "Corn wheat and hay should not be expected to produce a living upon a small acreage." Small tracts of high priced land call for intensive methods of production. Truck crops, poultry, fruit and other special enterprises are essential to success upon the little farm.—Orchard and Farm.

INVENTORY TIME

Have you taken an inventory of resources, liabilities, animals and equipment? Most business concerns take inventory the first of the year, and many progressive farmers have adopted the custom. A complete survey of the ranch at this season is helpful in many ways; it affords a sound basis on which to open or close a set of books, provides means of detecting losses, and serves to acquaint the farmer with his own business.—Orchard and Farm.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN THE LAYING HOUSE

Describing the modern plant of a successful Southern California poultryman, Orchard and Farm for January says:

"Electric lights are used in the laying houses. The pullets have been working 'overtime' since October 10th. The ninth or tenth day after the lights are turned on a big increase in egg production always is noticeable, this progressive poultryman states.

"At four o'clock each morning all the lights are switched on by an automatic time clock. They are not used at night.

"Some of the scratch mixture fed at night is left in the litter, and a few moments after the artificial daylight pervades the buildings all the hens are off the roosts and busy.

"The owner is an enthusiastic advocate of the 'daylight-making plan,' and states that he has used the lights every year from fall to spring, without any noticeable effect upon the percentage of hatch (unless it be an increase) and with a marked increase in egg production."

ATTENTION POULTRYMEN! PAUSE AND WONDER

540 pullets hatched May 15, 1921 lay 297 eggs a day.—A. J. Baker, E. Cajon, Calif., Nov. 27, 1921.

Fed Golden Eagle poultry food to this flock from ten days old. Cost little more per ton, but feeds cheaper than common food.

Carload prices on ton lots at 870 So. Main street, Los Angeles. James McGuire, sole distributor, phone Vermont 2887.

EXAMINATION FOR OFFICE OF POSTMASTER

An examination for the position of postmaster at Gardena will be held in the near future.

Any person interested in taking an examination may secure application blanks at the postoffice in Gardena.

Bath tubs and coffins are included in the list of articles taxable as luxuries by the German government.

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